LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE LONDON SCANDAL WILL BE ROUGHT BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

Consternation in the Ranks of the Aristoc racy-Pive Hundred Witnesses Examined in the Faracil Inquiry-The Duke of Ediaburgh Fills an Aide's Leg with Shot -Another American Girl Lands a Noble Lord-Exciting Seeses in English Courts Raising the Price of Brend in Londo Feare of a Revolution in Pertugal-Jen Match Between Maco and Mitchell. Copyright, 1880, by Tan Sun Printing and Publishin

LONDON, Nov. 23 .- England is under a cloud of scandal, already briefly alluded to in hese columns, that is now certain to burst and involve honored names in disgrace, perhaps even greater than the recent modern Babylon disclosure brought upon the families of the participants. Although every possible influ-ence has been brought to bear to keep the loathsome story quiet, it is to-day on the tongues of everybody, and is only kept out of the newspapers through the severe and unjus libel laws that hamper the English press. But even this safeguard for the guilty will not avail then Parliament meets, for Laboushere and other enemies of hereditary aristocracy have the obtained details of the scandal and will in-

sist upon an investigation. It may even come out before, since the Earl of Eusten, whose name has been mentioned in connection with this case to-day, swore out warrant against the editor of the North London Press, who is also a leader writer on the Star, charging him with criminal libel in publishing articles charging Euston with being concerned in the scandal. Whether this is bluff on Euston's part, or whether he believes he can clear himself and does not care what becomes o the others implicated, remains to be seen Ernest Parke, the editor in question, is a hardworking journalist, who has the respect of his associates as well for his character as for hi

The cabled reports of the republican utterauces of a French Canadian newspaper hav caused considerable stir here. The first im pulsewas to trace the trouble to the wicked Irish Nationalists, but as 'that attempt failed ludicrously, recourse was had to the old argument that after all it didn't much matter, seeing that Canada is already virtually a republic. The argument loses none of its picturesqueness by the fact that it is used by Tories and Liberals alike, and that all seem to derive much comfort from it. One Badical organ, which supports the Government and generally reflects Joseph Chamberlain's political opinions, after calmin remarking that the connection of the Dominion with this country is more nominal than real. and the Governor-General more ornamental than useful, proceeds to speak its mind as follows:

"What will hasten the separation of Canada from Great Britain is insistance on the part of the Government of this country to send a member of the House of Lords as Governor General, instead of sending, as they might do and should do, at all events sometimes, men in closer touch with the people, and who are better acquainted with popular feelings and tendencies. It may be in closer barmony with the fliness of things to send peers, and largely because they are peers, as proconsuls to India because India, with its old civilization, is permeated by the hereditary principle. It is different in Canada, where the people and popul lar government are omnipotent."

Yesterday the special Commission terminated its inglorious career as far as the public sittings are concerned, and the Judges will im mediately commence preparing their repor upon the charges brought against the Irisi members. The proceedings have been terribly dull, with only occasional variations in the monotony since Pigott appeared and disappeared so dramatically from the scene, and the close yesterday was entirely devoid of interest.

An industrious reporter who was present at every sitting has compiled some interesting statistics. During the 129 days the Commission sat President Hannen expressed opinions, addressed observations to the Court or witnesses, or made casual remarks 624 times, Sir Archibald Smith 409, and Sir John Day only once, and that at the very beginning o the inquiry. Irrespective of the questions addressed to the witnesses the Attorney-Genera made 602 observations of a varied nature, and Bir Henry James 426. Sir Charles Russell being close upon the heels of the latter with 421, while Mr. Davitt offered 126, Mr. Biggar 46, Mr. Sexton 9, and Mr. Parnell no more than 5, actly 500 witnesses were called to whom 98.267 questions were put. Of the witnesses called 28 were named O'Connor, 24 Walsh, 22 Mur. phy. 16 Burke, 14 each Sullivan and Kelly, and 11 O'Brien, while the names of no fewer than 45 places commencing with Bally were men

tioned in the course of the evidence.

The next formight will be a time of excep tional political interest here. Lord Salisbury will make several speeches at the big Tory Convention to be held at Nottingham nex week, and the week afterward Gladstone will eclipse the Prime Minister with a series of pub lie addresses at Manchester in connection with the annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation. After that there will be a calm until Parliament reassembles.

The German Emperor had a good day's pheasant shooting on Wednesday and made a heavy bag. His cousin, Prince Alfred of Edin burgh also went shooting on Wednesday and lodged the contents of his shotgun in the legi of his aide-de-camp. There are other points of difference between these awo young men, but this of markemanship is one of the most accentuated. This week the Kaiser has been shooting birds and deer all the week and has been much away from home, but he has very considerately had a telephone fixed between the Empress's private parlor and the opera bouse at Frankfort. Her Majesty is in inter estingly delicate health and is resting from the

intigues of her recent travels.

Empress Frederick is still touring in Greece. Her forty-ninth birthday has been celebrated very cordially this week, Kaiser Wilhelm making himself particularly agreeable by sending affectionate telegrams and proposing his mother's health at the grand banquet at Potsdam, as though he had been a model son

Another Empress, her Majesty of Austria, is on a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean. She has been absent from her capital for many months, with no apparent ill effect upon the

gay Viennese.
The Czar has this week again called upon beaven to witness that he desires nothing in this world but peace. Simultaneously comes the news that the Russian troops on the fron tiers of Austrian-Galicia and Eukovina bave been reenforced by eight regiments of cavairy and six of injuntry, while accommodation is being prepared for several more regiments All the strategetic railroads toward the frontiers are to be provided with second lines of rails by next May, but optimists tell us that these movements, and the fact that the Czarewitch, passing through Vienna on his way home from Athens, only stopped there two

are signs of peace. Another American girl who has landed Lord got away with a title and other honors today. She is Miss Caroline Fitzgerald, daughter of W. J. Fitzgerald of Litchfield, Conn., who has been living with his family in an aristoeratic quarter of London, Eutland Gate, for some time. The bridegroom is Lord Edmund George Pitzmaurice, formerly member of Par Hament and Under Secretary of State in Gladstone's Cabinet from 1882 to 1885. The ceremosy was performed at St. Peter's by

hours and saw only the Russian ambassador

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the Rev. Charles Gore, chaplain to the Bishop of Lincoln, assisted by the Bishop # of Lincoln, assisted by the r of the church. The bridesmalds were six in number, and two of them bore the title of Honorable. They were white bengaline with white moiré sashes, and white beaver hats with ostrich feathers. The bride wore white satin and a long train. She had no ornaments, but carried a bouquet of orchids. There were enough noble and titled personages of both sexes at the reception at Rutland Gate to make ordinary people ashamed of themselves.

Among them were Earl Granville, the Downger Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lord Kerry, the Marquisa de la Valette, the Marchioness of Blandford, Lady Spencer Churchill, and Lord Charles Fitzmaurice. The groom is 43 years of age, and his family dates back to the twelfth century. He has the use of two country seats-Bowood Park, in Wiltshire, where he and his bride are now passing the honeymoon, and Derreen, in Ken mare-and a town mansion known as Lansdowne House, Berkeley square. If his older brother and that brother's two vigorous sons

of 15 and 17 years should die Lord Edmund

would succeed to the title of Marquis of Lans-

downe, Earl of Wycombe, Kerry, and Shelburne,

Viscount Caine, Clanmorris, and Fitzmaurice. Baron Dunkeron, Baron Kerry of Linow, and a few other trifles. Viscountess Dinlo of the British peerage who is known on the variety stage as one of the Bilton sisters, song and dance artists, has got into the courts again. Her manager wants an injunction to prevent her signing a contract with another manager. The Viscounters is the actress who, six months ago, married the son of the Earl of Clancarty, that young gentleman being in his 21st year. The Viscount was at once borne from his bride, however, and is now on a tour around the

world under the care of two tutors, while the

Viscountess returned to the stage at an in

creased salary. The serenity of the high courts of justice in this city has of late been frequently disturbed by the unseemly behavior of litigants and others. Only the other day a barrister was ejected for insolence and disobedience to the Judge, and it is becoming quite a common occurrence for people in court to hiss or cheer the lawyers, according to what they consider the merits of the case in hand. Yeserday a tremendous uproar was caused by the extraordinary conduct of a well-dressed lady, who, having defied Mr. Justice Kay in the course of a case which was being heard in Camera, was unceremoniously bundled out of his lordship's court. Her piercing screams and cries for justice were heard all over the vast building, and people rushed from the court under the impression that a dynamite outrage or at least a murder had been committed Among a crowd of bewigged lawyers and spec tators a lady knelt down on the stone flags and prayed that fire might be sent down from heaven and crumble the walls of the courts Several ushers grabbed the noor woman, who between hysterical screams, raved about Sodom and Gomorrah and unjust and impure Judges all the way down stairs to the waiting room where she was detained until she had calmed down. Similar occurrences in any American court would have given the British newspapers

Master bakers of London having conceded the very moderate demands of their men. now seek to raise the price of bread one cent or every loaf, an advance which, it is computed. would in every case pay the whole of the men's ages, including the recent advance, and rent and taxes in addition. This time the public

ample material for moralizing editorials on the

rowdy judicial proceedings in the United

The bloodless revolution in Brazil has caused quite a sensation among the republicans of England. Labouchere has not given tongue to his sentiments yet, but Sir Wilfrid Lawson waxes quite eloquent, speaking of the New World from the frozen North to the sunny South, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, without even one King, one Emperor, one hereditary Grand Duke, or hereditary humbug of any kind.

Politicians and financiers are looking very anxiously toward Portugal. A very decided impression prevails that the revolution in Brazil will have its exect on the sula, and the stocks both of Portugal and Spain have weakened considerably in the last lew days. In both countries there are nowerful parties ready to take any good opportuni ties for delivering a blow at the reigning house. and in Portugal, particularly, it is be that such an attempt would have a fair chance of success. The Count of Paris is going to Lisbon next month to see his royal relatives there and to condole with Dom Pedro. An amusing story is being told just now that concerns the late Emperor of Brazil. When the novelist Anthony Trollope was an officer at the General Post Of fice Dom Pedro desired to inspect the building. and Trollope was deputed to show him over He did so, and plumed himself upon the facthat he had carried out his task with remarkable tact and discretion. Dom Pedro appar ently was of the same opinion, for after taking his seat in his carriage he sent an equerry at top speed back to Trollope. The thinking it was some one desiring to say fare well, held out his hand for a cordial shake, and

had been dropped into his paim. A tourist in the Channel Islands claims to hav e discovered in St. Samson Parish Church. Guernsey, the world's champion epitaph. A marble tablet over the reading desk records the virtues of Lieut. Thomas Falla, aged 18, of the Twelfth Infantry Regiment, who was killed in battle on April 6, 1799. The inscription pro-

then found to his horror that two half crowns

"He was struck by a solid cannon ball weighing twenty-six pounds, which lodged between the two bones of one of his legs. The wound inflamed considerably, but, although it was examined by the regimental surgeon, the presence of the cannon ball was not noticed until after death, which took place six hours afterward, when it was extracted to the surprise of the whole army."

The man who made the discovery was one Matthew Crookshank, a hard-headed surgeon, destitute alike of sense of humor and venera tion for the antique. He has never met with a leg of physical proportions extensive enough to receive, stow away, and hide from public gaze a twenty-six pound cannon ball, so he has written to a medical newspaper indignantly demanding whether the outrageous faisehood is not out of place in the House of

Lord Newborough of Glynlifon, Carnaryon shire, died nearly eighteen months ago, leaving instructions to his heirs that on Nov. 20, 1889. his body should be taken to Bardsey Island. a lonely islet off the Welsh coast, and placed in a grand mausoleum which he had built there within the sound of the Atlantic Ocean. The instructions were faithfully carried out on last Wednesday. Newborough's affectionifor Bardsey was due first to the fact that the island has been in his family's passession for several centuries, having been given to one of his ancestors by King Edward VI. for conspicuous bravery as a standard bearer at the battle of Norwich, and second, because, according to tradition, 20,000 Weish saints are buried here. One of the highest pieces of praise yet accorded to Stanley on the success of his hazardous enterprise comes from the St. James Gazetie, the Tory evening paper of London. which declares that the expedition for the re-

lief of Gordon and Khartoum might have, ended Mott's Sparkling Cliers. Cold Nedals. International Exhibitions and brussels, 1880. Paris, 1880. New York.

very differently if Stanley had been put at the

head of affairs instead of Wolseley.

The latest news from Zanzibar contains one item about which much curiosity is expressed. Emin Pasha is said to be bringing his daughter home with him, and as no one knew he had wife the very natural question arises: Who can her mother be? If rumor is true, Emin is now a Mohammedan, and, possibly, in Equatorial Africa, he has indulged in a harem. The medical newspapers are warning their readers of the overcrowded condition of their profession in South Africa. It seems that in Cape Town with 50,000 inhabitants, there are forty doctors without counting those in the Governmen employ. In Johannesberg there are 50,000 black and white people, with fifty-six medical practitioners, while there are in Prætoria twenty doctors to look after 20,000 citizens.

Eugene Schuyler, our Consul-General at Cairo, was officially received by the Khedive vesterday morning, and the American, after the usual formal expressions of welcome, thus encouraged him: "In case the cooperation of my Government be thought useful for completing the powers of the mixed tribunal fo lightening the financial burdens or aiding in the development of this country, your Highness may be assured that such cooperation will never be lacking."

A pleasing little dinner is to be given or Monday evening at the Mission Chapel in Drury Lane. Eighteen hundred ex-convicts have been invited. They will be compelled to do penance for the feast by listening to hours of religious service afterwards, but most of them feel that, sustained by a good dinner. they will be enabled to endure it. A circular accompanying the invitations to dinner gives the interesting information that the number of convicts in the London prisons to-day is 14.-

758, against 20,833 at the same time last year. A whole train load of amusement for America eft this town to-day for Liverpool to take the Aurania for New York, and all the burlesque talent of London was at the station to see it off. It was the Gaiety Company, who are going to play "Faust," "Up to Date," and the Abbey Grace Opera Company. Florence St. John did not go with the rest of the Gaities, as she is not well enough, but she expects to sail in a fau days, probably on the same steamer that carries Patti and Mme. Nordica, who were to have gone on the disabled City of New York.

Young Abraham Lincoln is still very sick in Paris, and Minister Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln, who are with him, were very much alarmed about their son's recovery on Wednesday. He is now considered to have passed the crisis.

Senator Chandler sailed for New York on the Aurania to-day after several months' tour in

Europe. Fallow Chat, the winner of the Manchester Handicap this afternoop, started at 2 to 6 against him, and had only a limited stake invested on him at that price. The victory was as much due to skilful riding of his jockey Luke as to the merits of the horse himself. Conservator, a 33 to 1 chance, was second, and Phil, a 40 to 1 chance, third. All the leading favorites were nowhere at the finish.

Smith and Jackson have continued their exhibition sparring throughout this week, but the public has got rather sick of Smith, and the audiences have been small. The men have been challenging all comers, and a knock-out match has been arranged nightly for each man alternately. The men opposing them, however, were of very moderate calibre, with one exception, and that was when Jem Young of Mile End opposed Jem Smith. Young seemed to be having the best of it, and was undoubtedly the fresher in the third round. when he gave in. The audience, looking upon

it as a put-up job, hissed vigorously.

A boxing match between Jem Mace and Charlie Mitchell has been arranged after all. and will take place the second week in January, the stakes being £500 a side. There will be four rounds of two minutes each. Mace calls it an exhibition of old style against new, and promises the public that they will have a good show. The gate money is to be divided.

The wheat market here has been firm and fairly active all the week. In the early part there was a little weakness, but later prices recovered and closed firm on the expectation weather has been very favorable both in Eng-

land and on the Continent for sowing. American stocks at the beginning of the week were firm, but have since declined, and close with a dull tone. Foreign stocks have been dull on Brazilian advices, accompanied by

foreign selling. TO RUN AGAINST TURNER.

County Democrats will Probably Not Nominute, but will Endorse Murray.

The chance of a County Democracy nomination for Congress in the Sixth district to make the race against Tammany Iceman Turner is becoming very slim. To-morrow night has been named for the Convention, but no preparations for it have been made. The principal trouble seems to be money. Owing to the recent expensive and unprofitable campaign experiences of the organization and the loss of the self-supporting Ninth district, the wherewithal to move the party machinery is

There is a strong opposition in the district, There is a strong opposition in the district, however, to the manner in which Turner became a candidate, and there is resentment of the special election made necessary after a Congressman had been duly elected at the regular time. It is recalled that the action of Congressman Frank T. Fitzgeraid in easting aside the office he sought to get a more lucrative one, had a counterpart last year. It was furnished by Tammany, when Senator Edward F. Reilly resigned to run for County Clerk. Mr. Reilly was then a popular man in the Sixth F. Heilly resigned to run for County Clerk. Mr. Reilly was then a popular man in the Sixth Assembly district, a part of the Sixth Senate district referred to. He is still the Tammany leader in that Assembly district, and a study of the election figures there will interest the friends of the leeman candidate. The people did not get a chance at Mr. Reilly, but they got a chance at his candidates for Senator. Assemblyman, and Alderman. Not one of them was elected.

The people on the west side, who think that some protest against this sort of thing should

one protest against this sort of thing should be made, will put up a candidate against Tur-ner at a meeting to be held next week. Thomas J. Murray is their favorite, and will probably be named. The County Democrats then can and will endorse him without incurring any heavy necuniary obligations. The Republi-cans will ratify his nomination, too.

RATHER DIE THAN TURN THIEF. Adam Keyser Poisons Himself and Leaves his Wife his Insurance Money.

On a pile of rubbish in a vacant lot on the east side of Second avenue, between Ninetysecond and Ninety-third streets, yesterday, the driver of a coal cart discovered the deabody of a man. A box of rat poison was found beside the body. In a pocket was found this note, addressed to his wife at 1,953 Second avenue, near 100th street:

avenue, near 100th street:

Naw Yors, Nov. 22.

Dram Wirk and Children: I will never see you again as my end has come, and I must depart. Oh, it pain me, but I can't help it. Get that money of the societ which I belong to and the insurance on my life. I am going to die. It is better than going to the penientiary AAAA KATSAK.

Keyer was a German about 35 years of age.

He leaves a wife and two little children. He had been employed for several years as a clerk in Hecker's Croton flour mills in Cherry street, but left because he said, the work was too hard for him. On Friday morning Keyeer left home, saying that he was going to look for another place. He did not return. It is supposed that in Keyser's reference to the penitentiary he meant to say that he did not propose to be driven by want to their. Mrs. Keyser believes he committed suicids through despondency. spondency.

Found Dead in His Chair.

BUTHLEREM, Pa., Nov. 23.-When the Super lendent of the Harbour Thread Mill at Alientown ar rived at the mid this morning he found the night watchman Pairick Durnan, sitting in his chair in the office, sead. Durnan was do years old. His death was caused by heart failure.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard. - Ade,

YALE'S KICKERS WIN, 6 TO 0 20,000 PERSONS PRESENT TO SEE THE

GREAT FOOTBALL GAME. Were Many Exciting Rushes, but the Brutsing and Bloodsbed were Notice-ably Small-Two Yale Men and One Barvard Man Ruled Off for Striking and Kicking-The Came Won in the Fire Half, Yale Failing to Score in the Second SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 23.-The blue wins. It

as a noble game, and a magnificent throng of speciators saw it. Against Yale enthusiasm was matched a feeling on the part of Harvard that amounted almost to desperation, a pluck that made them play better in the second part of the game than they did in the first. But the endurance of Yale was equal to the strength of Harvard, and the crimson never scored. The local interest in the game was intense. It began to show itself almost at daybreak, for the streets resounded to cries of Yale and Howard before the ordinary run of people were out of bed. As the morning passed the people began to get out on the streets and the display of blue and crimson ribbons grew apace. Boys ran up and down the streets with hands full of score cards and bunches of ribbons and blue and crimson flags, and the sale was immense. Then the coaches began to arrive, with horses foaming and young men and young women covering the tops with a fluttering sheen of blue or crimson ribbons. The Harvard men had the lead in the number of coaches, and on the streets the amount of crimson was greater than that of blue. Up at the new railroad station the trains were arriving at frequent intervals with immense numbers of people, bound to see the game, and when noon came the streets of the city were crowded like the shopping district of New York in holiday time. By 12:30 o'clock the crowd had begun to head

up Main toward Clinton street, and down Clin-

on toward the railroad. A block down from

Main. Clinton street turns to the right and

plunges down through a sort of a tunnel under the railroad tracks. Just beyond the track the pooths for the sale of tickets were erected. forming a narrow alley with two gateways to the park beyond. By 12:30 the space in the tunnel and beyond was packed with people anxious to get in, and hundreds could be seen coming up the street. There they stood, regardless of the mud under foot and pressure on all sides, until 1 o'clock, when the gates were opened, If the pressure had been great before it was all but unendurable now, but the good nature of the crowd was quite equal to the anxiety inside, and there was less grumbling than cries of distress. The throng was composed almost exclusively of men when the gates first opened. These, when through, went on the run for the reserved seats, and there began massing themselves according to their sympathies. The Yale men sought seats by common consent on the west side, while the Harvard men took the east side. Then, as these filled up, the coaches came in and great numbers of ladies appeared through the gates. Seats had been reserved for the ladies at the northerly end of the west side, but somehow the ladies seemed to like the other seats where the college boys were sitting just as well, and after a while it became impossible to tell from appearances whether any seats had been reserved for ladies, unless it was those which were located between two young gentlemen. The ladies almost invariably were bunches o chrysanthemums or roses, with ribbon of the favorite color. The rapidity with which the throng came in was astonishing to old play goers. The seats were located very much in the form of an amphitheatre. On the east was a row 400 feet long; on the west a row of equal length. On the north were seats in a curve. the arc being over 300 feet long. On the south (the field lay nearly north and south) was a picket fence about 300 feet long.

1:30 P. M. every seat on the sides had been taken, and by 1:45 more than 8,000 people were occupying the seats, while 2.000 more were slowly working their way along in the space between the seats and the area reserved outside the field proper. Hanging over the pickets and peering over the shoulders of those

rickets and peering over the shoulders of those that hung there were 3.000 more, while perched in the crotches of the elm trees along the river bank behind the westerly seats were thirty-seven enthusiastic lovers of the game of football. Still further to the south and beyond the old race track was an ancient grand stand that would seat about a thousand, and that was soon filled. Then other space in the grounds from which the game could be seen having been exhausted, at least 1,000 men gathered on the top of a row of freight cars outside of the grounds. It was a good but a long-range view. In all not less than 15,000 people saw the game.

For a time every one in the seats seemed interested only in gossip. A lot of Amherst young men grouped on the West side of the park grew tired of the chatter. One of them called the attention of the rest by speaking the name of the school, and then counted "One, two, throe." Thereupon about one hundred young men yelled "light-rah!-rah! rah-rah! A-m-h-er-s-t!" Then they yelled it over again and added "Yale" to the Amherst. Then another group of a like size away over at the northeast corner of the grounds answered the Amherst crowd. "Hoo-rah-ray! Hoo-rah-ray! ray! ray! Le-h-i-g-h-Y-a-l-e." Then at in fog horn began to bleat over behind the itarvards, after which a file of policemen passed down the west side of the field, and were cheered somewhat deristively. Then over in the northwest corner another group began to shout: "Kah-rah-rah! Ah-rah-rah! Rah-rah-rah! Wesloyan Aye-yah-yah! Rah-rah-rah! Wesloyan Aye-yah-yah! Rah-rah-rah! Rah-rah-rah! At this the Harvard men, who had been keeping very still, applauded. That fired Amherst, wesleyan, and Lehigh all at onco, and they answered with a roar of "rahs." "raya." and "hoos." Whereat the Yales and planded heartily, and theu, to emblasize their had been keeping very still, applauded. That fired Amberst, Wesleyan, and Lehigh all at once, and they answered with a roar of "rais," "raya," and "hoos." Whereat the Ynles anplauded heartily, and then, to emphasize their applause, yelled their quotation from Aristophanes. "Frogs" at the crimson: "Brack-a-ka-kax, koax! Brack-a-ka-kax, koax! Brack-a-ka-kax, koax! koax! Who-o-up! Who-o-up! Para Ballou, Yale." That made everybody not a flarvard sympathizer laugh. It had become apparent that Yale's friends outnumbered Harvard's.

Very soon after this little outburst a file of white-shirted men, with crimson caps on appeared wriggling along through the dense throng in the southeast corner boyond the pickets, where the extrance was. The Yale men saw them first, but Harvard saw the Yales pointing and thereupon turned around to look. At once, as though by magic, more than 3,000 Harvard men rose up as one and shouted: "Raw! raw! raw! raw! raw! raw! Harvard!"

Then they shouted it again and again, and the unblased spectators, when they saw the sturdy crimson legs of the Harvard team kick up inside the field, joined in and cheered as well. There was no stopping to acknowledge compliments on the part of the players, however, but they went right to work exercising to keep warm.

Five minutes later a blue-capped line fol-

but they went right to work exercising to keep warm.

Five minutes later a blue-capped line followed where Harvard had led. The Harvards were practising at the same end of the field. The lales went to the north; thereat people began to look at the north goal, and those with good eves observed that a horseshoe had been nailed to the cross bar. It was this goal that Harvard was to defend, and they had placed a horseshoe there, after the isabien it which they had decorated their side of the ball room the night before. The Yale men were just as the Harvards had been, and so long as the men were at practice there was never a moment when less than 500 voices were making the air tremble. At times when Trafford of Harvard or McBride of lale made a particularly vicorcus kick the roar of applause was almost dealening.

Before any one had got tired of watching the airmated spectacle of the practising, time was

ening.

Hefore any one had got tired of watching the animated spectacle of the practising, time was called. The crimson gathered at the north, while Yale, with the ball, faced them and the wind. A twenty-yard-wide patch of turf separated the two lines of rushers. With bodies swaying and arms and fingers alive with nervous energy, the players stood for a moment. Then the man with the ball, with a lightning motion, sent it to the rear, and it was passed to Gill, and the whole team charged forward and to the left, headed for that horsesboe on the Harvard goal, while the huge mass of onlookers rose up and cheered uptil the welkin rang. The game was on and Yale had made a masterly beginning, and a masterly game she played from that time on. In a moment the crimson was top of the blue, with the ball underneath, and a stack of human forms was bied four feet high in an instant. The ball was done and Yale must have another try.

and up every player got and took his place for

and up every player got land took his place for a sorimmage.

Now the rushers were not only face to face. Now the rushers were not only face to face, and for so that. They pawed at each other and praked seak other about, and danced back and forward for a minute, and then bent down where seak other shout, and danced back and was grabbed, and away went the man opposite as well. Then the ball travelled back and was grabbed, and away went the Yales again hunting for crimson territory and getting it in a way that made the Yale men wild, and incidentally made the seams on which they now stood creak and sway as the shouters jumped up and down to emphasize their shouts. From that moment on the interest in the game increased instead of flagged. Yale was not to get a goal right away, but she came very near doing so. At a lucky moment Harvard got the bail, and straight way, but she came very near doing so. At a lucky moment Harvard got the bail. And straight way, the Yale full and half backs spread out to the rear. They were not a moment too soon, for the ball was passed to Trafford, Harvard's phenomenal kicker, and straightway it soared through the air, and the seene of the conflict was transferred to the centre of the field. Trafford's kicks formed a most interesting feature of the game. He easily out-kicked McBride of Yale, though some of McBride's well-timed lifts made for the Yales many a yard of ground. Had Trafford been as well supported in his kicking as McBride was it would have made a vast difference in the game. He fore McBride had fairly got the ball into his hands Stagg seemed to be on the spot where the ball was to land. The ball would be caught by a crimson, and the next instant Stagg's arms, would encircle the crimson's waist, and both would go down with a thump. Now and then he would arrive a little late. On one of these occasions the ball was caught by Trafford, who gave it a lightling kick. It that moment Stagg jumped. Trafford wells, it was a noticeably good as Trafford's kicking. Yells of "Go it, Char

and thus saved flatvard from a worse dates.

Among the spectators who came to town to see
the game were Gov. Bulkeley and wife, Lieut.
Gov. Merwin with a party of ladies (all wearing Yale colors), and Commodore Fish of the
New York and Atlantic Yacht Clubs.

THE GAME IN DETAIL.

When time up this way:	was called t	he two teams lined
Upton	captain, lett	tend Stagg.
P. Trafford	right make.	Newell,
Lee	quarter back	Wurtemburg. McClung. ckB. Marrison.
B Tooks	right dait on	Makelde.

Both teams looked in good condition. There were no evidences of the crippled condition of which Yale had boasted in the line of sturdy. Fresh-looking athletes that faced the crimson-stockinged eleven. The umpire was Edward Fease of Princeton, a player of great reputation in his time. The referee was Mr. Forter of Harvard. The refusal of lioward of Princeton to referee the game, on the ground that his tion in his time. The referee was Mr. Forter of Harvard. The refusal of Howard of Princeton to referse the game, on the ground that his decision would not be considered fair in view of the present bad blood between Princeton and Harvard, placed the two captains of resterday's opposing teams in an unpleasant position. It was not announced until just before the game upon whom the choice had rested, and then there was a howl of disapproval on the part of the Yale men present at the idea of having a recent Harvard graduate referee the game. Porter graduated last year. The wind was blowing freshly down the field from north to south, so when Harvard won the toss she chose this advantage and took the north goal, leaving the ball to Yale.

Capt. Gill opened the game with the straightwedge rush, or V. Hanson passed the ball back to Wurtemburg, and dill ran around and selzed it. The seam moved in trout of the ball like a

it. The team moved in front of the bail like a wedge and pushed into the Yale rush line, but the Yale sush line, but was passed to McClung, who punted well toward Harrard's goal. Here B. Trafford selved it, and, dodging neatly under the heavy Yale rushers who followed hard, ounted low well down to Yale's goal posts, McBride caught it deftly and returned the kick. Harvard secured the bail near her goal line, and suappling it back. Lee made the first run of the game, a sharp dash to the right, with a gain of a good twenty yards. When out in play again Lee secred another ner run to the right, but secured the another ner run to the right was yell of the Yale of the Yale but her Yale for ush line by heavy tashes by Lee and Saxo, but she did not gain five yards in three downs and lost.

The game so far was to no one's advantage. It swayed back and forth from the middle of the field without giving any indication of superior strength on either side.

Morrison secured the first notable advantage in a punt which drove the bail to within fitteen yards of Harvard's goal line. Here I. T. attord relieved the uncertainty by punting it from he hidd the goal line to the centre of the field where Cunnock and Cranston stole it from under the nose of the Yale rushors and held it down. Harvard now gathered for a rush. Dean passed the bail to Trafford, and he wisted and squirmed through the yale hand, and ran down and across the bid. throwins of Thiton and Dean and Saxo as he rus had landed, with B. Trafford relieved the uncertainty by punting it from he hidd the goal line to the centre of the field where Cunnock and Cranston stole it from the rush fight was pushing Yale now but her traumph stopped short when Gill wrighted through her yand have a subming Yale now but her traumph stopped short when Gill wrighted another yard, which was a cre

Offside play gave Yale the ball, and Mor-rison made a sharp dash for five yards. Yale was now pressing Harvard somewhat. The game seldom got for more than a minute into Yale's territory, but hovered between Har-

vard's twenty-five-yard line and centre field. The two backs exchanged long punts, with the result of again approaching Harvard's quarters. At the twenty-five-yard line Harvard used lee for several hard rushes at the Yale phalanx, without gain. Then the ball was passed to B. Trafford, and he relieved the strain momentarily by a long punt to the left. The Harvard rushers, who always seemed to break through Yale awith ease, were close upon the ball, but McBrides seized it as it fell, dodged below one man and around another, and in a secend punted below the outstretched arm of a third man almost to Harvard's goal again. The Yale rushers followed hard, and the ball was down again. Harvard had it, but lost it after one ineffective rush.

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Yale now had the ball in close quarters, and another chance, but again, her players grew enthusiastic, and Hanson, the big center rusher, was caught digging his knees into Tilton's ribs, and was ruled off by Umpire Peace. This gave the ball to Harvard amid a chorus of groans from Yale men. Ferris took Hanson's place as center rush.

er. was caught digging his knees into lilton's ribs, and was ruled off by Umpire Poace. This gave the ball to Harvard amid a chorus of groans from Yale men. Ferris took Hanson's place as centre rush.

Harvard used Lee to work the ball out a little, but here enthusiasam got her into trouble also, and she lost five yards for interfering. The umpire had no sinecure of his position as judge of the players. Yale got the ball through Harvard's fumbles, but lost it again for eff side play. Hefflinger, the Yale big man, was the cause of the trouble. He pushed P. Trafford off bis uins in his efforts to get through the line, and worked the ball toward Yale's goal by a good run to the right. He lost the ball, but regained it by falling upon it, but it came back to Harvard's goal line in short order and B. Trafford a third time got his side out of uncomfortable quarters by punting to the centre of the field from the line. Then for a while Yale shouts were silent, while Harvard rushed the ball dangerously near Yale's quarters. It was done by a run of Lee's, followed up by a kick from B. Trafford, which resulted in a further gain of twenty yards. But Yale received the ball again, and McBride got in one of his long punts which B. Trafford falled to catch, a Yale man was upon the ball in Harvard's quarters, but it was given to Trafford, because of Heffelfinger's interference with his catch. The ball was kicked well out, but two brilliant runs by Stage and McClung, followed by a rush of Morrison's brought it back, where, by this time, it seemed it belonged in Harvard's quarters.

Soon afterward it looked as though Harvard would surely score. B. Trafford started the spurt with a long kick to centre fleid, which was fumbled. Titton and Stickney were close behind. McClung got possession, but McBride lost the bail by a fluke kick which save caught. Harvard then rallied with short rushos until Lee ran brilliantly to the right for ten yards and Cranston. Only twelve yards to Yale's goal. Cranston made another rush and only ten yards

and was disqualified. His place was taken by Blanchard.

The half was nearly over and Yale pushed harder than ever. Harvard, it was clearly seen, was now playing for time. The ball was worked to within twenty yards of Harvard's goal and nearly in front of it. Morrison tried two short russies for Yale without success. There the ball was held for Wurtemburg, and the light quarter back dashed to the left through the Harvard rush line. He was thrown once, but picked himself up, and with a quick sweive crossel the goal line. As he did so he fell, but McBride grasped the ball and touched it down in touch. It was not allowed, Referee Porter ruling that Wurtemburg had stepped out of bounds as he crossed the goal line. The decision was a very close one and called forth loud shouts of disapproval. Yale accepted the situation, and put the ball down out of bounds within ten inches of the goal line. Capt fill elected twenty yards inside, and then the ball was put in play. It was snapped to Wurtemburg, and McClung made a furious rush forward, grasping the ball from Wurtemburg's hand as he ran. He ploughed head first through the mass of crimson legs, parting them like grass, and jusqued the ball was linked inside the hand as he ran. He ploughed head first through the mass of crimson legs, parting them like grass, and planted the ball well inside the line, it was a touch down and counted as it stood four points. But McBride kicked a goal from it, and that made the score 6 to 0 in Yale's favor. Time was called before the ball could be put in play again.

be put in play again.

The beginning of the second half was characterized by play on the part of Harvard that might have won the game had it occurred in the beginning. Harvard began by a right tackle dribble, and followed it up by running saxe to the right for a considerable gain. Loe followed up Saxe with another good run, but was well tackled by Hartwell on his next rush. Another gain was made by Lee's rushing, and the half was downed closed to Yale's goal. B. Trafford dropped, but missed goal, and Mc-Bride punted well out. Harvard rushed the ball well in again, Lee galning eight yards

and Sare gaining more. B. Trafford nunted low and Morrison fumbled, which enabled
Cranston to bring the bell well up again
toward Yale's goal line. Lee rushed it for a
small gain, but Saxe dropped the ball when it
was passed to him, and lihodes got it for Yale
by ialling on it. This availed little, however,
for McHride, to whom it was passed, fluked on
the punt, and Harvard secured it out of bounds.
It was then passed to Lee, who carried it to
Yale's 25-yard line. The sides lined up, and
Lee rushed with a slight gain. Again the ball
was passed to Lee, but he was overpowered by
Yale's rushers and lost. Blanchard got it,
though, out of the was passed
deto it. Trafford, and he dropped for goal at a
distance of thirty yards. He missed by a foot
to the left, but it required a decision to satisty the enthusiasts that it was not a
goal, and McBride touched back and punted,
and Saxe caught the ball and was well started
agrin for Yale's goal, when he was stopped by
Rhodes in a head-on tackie that elicited a
great deal of enthusasm from the Yale boys.
Harvard then used Lee for short runs, which
worked the tail well into Yale territory.
Harvard was putting up very fine football
now, and there was not much cheering from
the ball to the start of the sum of the runsh line pushed forward, enabling
Trafford to take his time at the drop. The
kick did not secre, however, Yale now
worked the ball well out after a punt from
McIlride, Harvard was pressing entirely too
close for configi, and Cant, Gil came to the
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McIlride, Harvard was pressing entirely too
close for configi, and Cant, Gil came to the
result of the sum of the day, the started at his own
twonty-five yard line, and he downed the ball
upon Harvard's twenty. Yale pressed her advantage. Three runshes by McClung gained
ten pard small nore forward. He furthered
the all well on the runsh has

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THE MURDERESS OF PEITUS.

SHE IS GLAD SHE DID IT AND HER BROTHERS ARE PROUD OF HER.

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Men Weep by the Coffin of the Dond Man, and the Evidently Sincere Eulogies of Him Come Out Side by Side with the Amazing Story of a Woman's Undoing Which the Prisoner in the Tombs Told to Her Brothers-Scandal Threatenes at the Inquest-Rose Lloyd's Letters to Mrs. Southworth-The Prisoner Sur-prised to Find that She Bid Not Sleep After All, After Killing Her Man.

The periors and hallway of the handsome residence at 49 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, in which Stephen Pettus lived with his wife and her brother until he was shot down and killed in the street on Friday morning by Hanna B. Southworth, were filled yesterday afternoon with a throng, principally of men, whose evident sorrow showed how strong a hold the dead man had had upon their affections. It was no common man who could inspire such esteem in the men with whom his business life was spent that they sobbed like women at every mention of his name, and shrank away almost fearfully from the bier in the rear room upon which rested the heavy black casket that contained his corpse. They were not men to be so overcome merely by the tragic circumstances of a death or by its suddenness, and their grief made it plain that there must have been something about Mr. Pettus that not only commended him, but endeared him, to those whom he met daily.

At 335 Lafavette avenue, in the same city. which had been Mrs. Southworth's home until she was taken to the Tombs after she had killed Mr. Pettus, her two brothers, William B. and George W., at about the time that the throng of weeping men were paying tribute to the qualities of Stephen Pettus, were telling in minute detail the story which William B. sketched more briefly in an interview printed in The Sun yesterday morning; a story which showed that there was another side to the dead man's character.

The brothers say that soon after the famous story of Robert Louis Stevenson had become the sensation of the hour, and when it was first presented in dramatic form in this city. he brought to Mrs. Southworth one day tickets for the play and asked her if she wouldn't go to see it.

"I want you to see it," he said, " and tell me if I really am a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde my-

Then he laughed nervously, and seeming to realize the necessity of an explanation, he ndded: "They told me-somebody said, you know-

down at the office we were joking, and somebody said it was like me, you know." THE JEYELL SIDE AND THE HYDE SIDE.

Whether his mind was ever relieved on that

point does not appear, but probably it was, so far at any rate as Mrs. Southworth could relieve it, for the evidence that will be adduced at the inquest next Tuesday will show that for over a year the chief business of the woman was to relieve her mind to him and at his expense. There was many years ago a famous case in Kentucky in which a woman, wronged in her youth, haunted her betrayer for twenty-seven years, following him everywhere and appearing before him in the most unlikely places at the most unlikely times, silently lifting her black veil and showing him her sorrow-worn face. That case ended in the arrest of the woman on a charge of insanity and her acquittal and release after a hearing that made the fame of the lawyer who defended her. Not very long ago one of Mrs. Southworth's brothers found among her things carefully laid away a printed story of things carefully laid away a printed story of this case of Molly Gilpin and John Throckmor-ton, and there is no doubt of her deliberate in-tention to make life a hell for stephen Pettus. Mr. Pettus was a man who, while not a church member, was outwardly a profound re-specter of religion. His whole apparent life was consistent with his reputation as an hon-orable and upright man of the strictest probity in business, and faithful and devoted in his home life. He rarely went out of an evening, and never except upon perfectly legitimate er-

was consistent with his reputation as an honorable and upricht man of the strictest probity in business, and faithful and devoted in his home life. He rarely went out of an evaning, and never except upon perfectly legitimate errands, Generally he was at home by 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and remained there devoting himself to the entertainment of his wife, who was in lill health. He carried his sensitiveness upon questions of morality to such an extent that his associates sometimes thought him odd. He would leave the room, for instance, if an off-color story was being told. Up to the very day when his trouble with Mra. Southworth became notorious through her assault upon him Mr. Snedeker, an associate with him in the elevated railway and other enterprises an intimate acquaintance also of the family of Mrs. Southworth, and subsequently a mediator in the affair was entirely ignorant and unsuspicious of any moral failings upon the part of his friend and said that the story had utterly astounded him.

And yet, so say Mrs. Southworth's brothers, documentary evidence will be produced at the inquest next Tuesday to show that Mrs. Southworth was only one of several, if not of many victims of the Hyde side of Mr. Pettus's lite; that his own cousin was ruined by him, and that, after ruining the daughter of a man who had been, and who unsuspiciously continued to be his benefactor, he endeavored teget under his control her sixteen-year-old daughter, trying to compel the mother to let the child go with him upon a business trip away from the city, and desisting only when she refused to consent except by her father's orders, which Pettus dared not ask for.

These brothers say that the life of Mrs. Southworth his been for several years as completely sincle as that of Pettus was double. Starting out with the idea of pursuing her victim to his grave, she had become gradually possessed of a perfect mash for vengeance, so that she hought of nothing else div or night, and of late has been in such a condition that most of the find

Brooklyn, to be used for charitable purposes.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S STORY OF HER BUIN.

As told by her brothers, her trouble began nearly four years ago, and soon after her first acquaintance with Mr. Pettus, she never having been in company with him then but once, when he took her and the woman who had introduced her to him to the theatre and afterward to the Astor House for lunch. Mrs. Southworth insisting upon going there because she and her family were acquainted with Manager Keith. Who this woman was the brothers refuse to say, but they assert that she was the daughter of a gentleman well known in Brooklyn, who had known both the Martin and Pettus families for many years. The woman had been separated for ten years from her husband, and was living with her father in Brooklyn, the Martin family and hers being in daily intimacy. When asked point blank whether the woman was Rosa floyd, and whether the man was Robert Murrell, the New York cotton merchant, living at 213 Lefaystic avenue. Brooklyn, they refused either to deny or to affirm it, saying that all would come out on Tuesday, and that their lawyers had forbidden them to speak of it. They exonerate the woman of having knowingly assisted Pettus to obtain control of Mrs. Southworth, and say that wille she arranged the meeting she was ignorant of its purpose.

It was the second time that Mrs. Southworth had been out with Mr. Pettus. It was in the afternoon, and they went to the American Institute Fair. After they had staved there are the woman of having knowingly assisted Pettus to go to a hotel her substitute Fair. After they had staved there are the substitute Fair. After they had staved there are the substitute Fair. After they had staved there are the substitute Fair. After they had staved there are first to so home when Mr. Pettus asked her in eightorhood to meet a Nashville lady, a friend of als. She afterward teld her to others that while if he had asked her to go to a hotel her subsciency with him to a house in the eight process. Once there he ordered w

table near by it quietly outshines everything. Sparkling, rich, chaste out glass. Dorflinger's of course. Isn't this a well-timed Christ-mas suggestion?—Adv.